

7. (Twice amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the and the priority data identifies which video object layer data may be discarded to discard in the event of limited memory or processor resources.

Please add the following new claims 29-38:

--29. -- A-video coding-method, comprising:

identifying a video object from video data,

coding time instances of the video object as a plurality of coded video object planes (VOPs),

assigning each of the VOPs to one of a plurality of video object layers (VOLs) for the video object based on information content of the VOPs,

assigning a priority to each VOL,

transmitting each VOL by:

transmitting an identifier of the VOL's priority, and transmitting VOPs of the VOL.

30. The video coding method of claim 29, wherein the identifier comprises:

an is\_video\_object\_layer\_identifier flag, having a length of one bit that, when set o "1," indicates that priority is specified for the VOL,

a video\_object\_layer\_priority field, having a length of three bits, taking values between 1 and 7, where 1 represents a highest priority and 7 represents a lowest priority.

- 31. The video coding method of claim 29, wherein causal VOPs are assigned to a first VOL and non-causal VOPs are assigned to a second VOL.
- 32. The video coding method of claim 29, wherein intra-coded VOPs and predictive-coded VOPs are assigned to a first VOL and bidirectionally predictive-coded VOPs are assigned to a second VOL.

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- 33. The video coding method of claim 29, wherein the data of a single VOL is transmitted as a continuous burst of data.
- 34. A video coding method, comprising:

identifying a video object from video data,

coding time instances of the video object as a plurality of coded video object planes (VOPs),

assigning each of the VOPs to one of a plurality of video object layers (VOLs) based on information content of the VOPs,

assigning a priority to each VOL,

determining whether transmission conditions permit transmission of all VOLs of the video object,

if not, discarding a lowest priority VOL, and

transmitting remaining VOLs by:

transmitting data representing the VOL's priority, and transmitting VOPs of the VOL.

35/ The video coding method of claim 34, wherein the identifier comprises:

an is\_video\_object\_layer\_identifier flag, having a length of one bit that, when set to "1." indicates that priority is specified for the VOL,

a video\_object\_layer\_priority field, having a length of three bits, taking values between 1 and 7, where 1 represents a highest priority and 7 represents a lowest priority.

- 36. The video coding method of claim 34, wherein causal VOPs are assigned to a first VOL and non-causal VOPs are assigned to a second VOL.
- 37. The video coding method of claim 35, wherein intra-coded VOPs and predictive-coded VOPs are assigned to a first VOL and bidirectionally predictive-coded VOPs are assigned to a second VOL.
- 38. The video coding method of claim 35, wherein the data of a single VOL is transmitted as a continuous burst of data.--

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